

EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

1. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with attorney of record, Serge Ilin-Schneider on 7-18-2010. Examiner discussed potential examiner's amendment on 7-12-2010, and received approval by the attorney of record after consulting the applicant on 7-18-2010.

The application has been amended as follows:

1. A method of localization and/or suppression of a fire using an air shock wave and high-velocity flow of an aerodispersible mixture of a fire- extinguishing agent, the method comprising:

providing a fire-suppressing device having a dispersing charge, a container, and a fire-extinguishing agent, characterized in that the container is equipped with a suspension system with a release mechanism;

and aerielly delivering the fire-suppressing device to a fire zone; wherein the suspension system remains attached to the fire-suppressing device for a duration of time prior to exploding the dispersing charge using a flexible link when delivered by a vehicle, and separating the suspension system from the container after a duration of time prior to exploding the dispersing charge; and separating the suspension system from the container prior to exploding the dispersing charge, the suspension system remaining attached to the fire-suppressing device prior to exploding the dispersing charge using a flexible link.

wherein said suspension system being disposed on the external surface of the container symmetrically to the plane passing through the center of mass of the device and encompassing the container, and said suspension system comprises structural elements space from each other and rigidly interconnected by a faceplate with eye-rings and connected to the stabilizer through said flexible link;

wherein said releasing mechanism is made in the form of a sleeve with two longitudinal channels closed at the ends and connected to each other forming chambers, one of which accommodating two spring-loaded pistons with rods, each of which is movably connected to one of the structural elements and the other channel accommodating a gas producer.

2. The method of localization and/or suppression of the fire as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that during the aerial delivery of the fire-suppressing device said suspension system separates from the container along the trajectory of self-contained movement of the fire-suppressing device.

3. The method of localization and/or suppression of the fire as claimed in claim 401, characterized in that the installation of the fire-suppressing device on the path of fire propagation and the separation of said suspension system from the container are effected by an operator's command prior to the explosion of the dispersing charge.

4. The method of localization and/or suppression of the fire as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that during the separation of said suspension system from the container, said suspension system is imparted an additional running speed relative to the running speed of the container.

5. A fire localization and/or suppression device [(2)], comprising

a container, a fire-extinguishing agent, a dispersing charge, a blasting fuse, a stabilizer, a suspension system with a releasing mechanism and forced-separating elements, wherein said suspension system being disposed on the external surface of the container symmetrically to the plane passing through center of mass of the device and encompassing the container, and said suspension system comprises structural elements spaced from each other and rigidly interconnected by a faceplate with eye-rings and connected to the stabilizer through a flexible link;

wherein said releasing mechanism is made in the form of a sleeve with two longitudinal channels closed at the ends and connected to each other forming chambers, one of which accommodating two spring-loaded pistons with rods, each of which is movably connected to one of the structural elements and the other channel accommodating a gas producer.

6. Canceled

7. The fire localization and/or suppression device as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that it contains forced-separating elements for forced separation of the suspension system from the container comprising reed springs.

8. The fire localization and/or suppression device as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the structural elements include two bands spaced from each other along a longitudinal axis and movably connected to the faceplate of the suspension system.

9. (Currently amended) The fire localization and/or suppression device as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the container, the stabilizer and the body of the dispersing charge are made of a thermoplastic polymer material.

10. (Currently amended) A method of localization and/or suppression of a fire using an air shock wave and high-velocity flow of an aerodispersible mixture of a fire-extinguishing agent [[[7]]], the method comprising:

providing a fire-suppressing device having a dispersing charge, a container with a fire-extinguishing agent, and a suspension system with a release mechanism;
installing the device on a path of fire propagation in front of an expected fire line; and
separating the suspension system from the container prior to exploding the dispersing charge;

wherein said suspension system being disposed on the external surface of the container symmetrically to the plane passing through the center of mass of the device and encompassing the container, and said suspension system comprises structural elements space from each other and rigidly interconnected by a faceplate with eye-rings and connected to the stabilizer through a flexible link;

wherein said releasing mechanism is made in the form of a sleeve with two longitudinal channels closed at the ends and connected to each other forming chambers, one of which accommodating two spring-loaded pistons with rods, each of which is movably connected to one of the structural elements and the other channel accommodating a gas producer.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The instant application uses a container that is to be delivered a fire from an aerial vehicle. It makes use of a suspension system on the container designed to remain attached to the container for a certain duration after being released from the aerial delivery means, and then via the release mechanism detaching the suspension system from the container after a duration so that the suspension system could be recovered and re-used at a later date. While prior art of record such as U.S. Patent #3,382,800 to L.M. Biggs, Jr discloses a aerially delivered container containing a chemical inside, the apparatus uses a suspension system which remains attached to the container for the entire time.
3. Prior art such as U.S. Patent #2,462,744 to Hasselhorn and U.S. Patent #2,786,392 to Niedling disclose breakaway suspension band assemblies that are designed to remain attached to a container after being delivered by the aerial delivery means and after a duration of time has passed, break away from the container. However, neither of these apparatuses specifically disclose the releasing mechanism being made in the form of a sleeve with two longitudinal channels closed at the ends and connected to each other to form chambers, where one of the chambers accommodates two spring-loaded pistons with rods, each of which is movably connected to one of the structural elements and the other channel accommodating a gas producer. The independent claims 1, 5 and 10 all disclose the specific limitation which is not disclosed by the prior art, and therefore are allowable over the prior art.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JUSTIN JONAITIS whose telephone number is (571)270-5150. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thurs 6:30am - 5:00 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Len Tran can be reached on (571)272-1184. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/JUSTIN JONAITIS/
Examiner, Art Unit 3752
7-19-2010

/Len Tran/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3752